by the departments before the requisition was made out. In such cases, however, the requisitions were made out properly afterward, and were regularly filed. In some instances, too, materials covered by requisitions were sent by the printer directly to the Departments without first passing through the office of the Supervisor of "The City Record." At this time Mr. Coudert offered in testimony the records of the investigation of the Commissioners of Accounts of the "City Record" office. Mr. Nicoli at once emphatically objected and said:

That has nothing to do with the State investigation.

emphatically objected and said:

That has nothing to do with the State investigation. Besides, counsel would like to look at that testimony first. I west to Commissioner Shearman and asked his permission to buy a transcript of the evidence from the stenographer for \$75. Mr. Shearman said he would give me permission if the Mayor consented. I went to the Mayor, and he replied that he would have nothing to do with it. He didn't care what Shearman did. Shearman insisted upon a written order from the Mayor, and fin consequence I have been kept out of an examination of a public record by the whims of two officials, though I offered to buy the transcript. I shall now take the liberty of examining this record before it is filed.

The investigation was adjourned until Monday.

WILD WINDS AND BITING COLD. THE WINTER BEGINS ITS REAL WORK.

THE WEATHER MAN CALM, AS USUAL-IT WILL

PROBABLY BE WARMER TO-DAY. The cold wave which developed in the Northwest three days ago, when the Atlantic coast was storm-bound, came down on the city on Thursday night. Before daylight it had arrived in force, and the strong wind began to howl through the streets and sink the mercury lower than its previous records for the present season. The gale increased during the day, and pedestrians were carried along the sidewalk as an unwonted pace, or came puffing and struggling up dead against the wind, with tingling ears and

red-tipped fingers. At 6 in the morning the thermometers on the street showed 14 degrees above zero. The record had ascended at noon to 18 degrees; at 3 p. m., 23 degrees. whence it began to fall once more, and had receded to 20 degrees by 6 o'clock. The cold was not remarkable, the weather clerk in the Equitable Building observed; the lowest register for the day in the Equitable Building had been 16 degrees, at 6 a. m. Two weeks ago the mercury went down in a short cold spell to 18 degrees. But the wind made the cold felt and was unusual in its force. It had blown all day at an average rate of more than forty miles an hour, which was nearly as great as that which distinguished the blizzard of last spring.

The cold is not likely to be of long continuance. centre of the wave is passing off through Lower Canada and Maine, with a temperature about zero, and attended in many places by light falls of snow. The coldest extreme of the wave was in Minnesota on Thursday, where the mercury fell to 18 degrees below zero. Off Sandy Hook yesterday the wind blew all at the rate of forty miles an hour, and early in the morning at fifty-five miles, with the thermometer at 9 degrees above zero. Only one steamer came across the bar, and none went to sea. All square-rigged vessels were blown off the coast sea. There were yesterday no indications of heavy storms, North or South. To-day moderate west

winds are likely to prevail and a higher temperature.

In Central Park all the skating arrangements are complete. The water has been lowered in the lakes, and a day's work would put everything in shape for the skaters. The ice is the only thing wanting. A heavy coating that would almost bear a man's weight extended in some places ten feet from the shore of the large lake, but the great body of water rippled and flashed, untouched by the ice. Grayheaded old Captain Beatty, of the Park Police, shook his head when asked the prospects of skating. "It will take a week," he said, "of colder weather than this if we get skating by Christmas Day, but I remember twenty-two years ago when the skating season began a week before Christmas. We haven't had it since so early."

WINTRY GALES ON THE EASTERN COAST. THE SCHOONER MITCHELL SPOKEN-PROBABLE FATE OF THE HUMPHREY.

ston, Dec. 14 (Special).-A stiff northwest gale has prevalled in this city and along the coast during the last three days. The velocity of the wind kept up to about forty miles an hour. This morning the mercury in Boston fell to 6 degrees above zero, the wind blowing stiff from the northwest. Reports from Cape Cod are to the effect that this was the coldest day experienced there at this season of the year during the last nine years. There were snow squalls on the cape during the day, and the weather was very thick. In Boston there was a little squall this morning, and a storm seemed impending; but none came, and the night is clear and windy, the er registering eighteen degrees above zero

The schooner Charles L. Mitchell, of Boston, Captain Frost, left Bath, Me., on Nov. 22, before the great gale, for Baltimore, and fears have for some days been entertained concerning her, as no tidings of the vessel could be obtained. Captain Biddle, of the schooner Annie S. Conant, of Dennis, Mass., which arrived to-day at Newport News, Va., telegraphs to Peter H. Crowell, of Boston, that he saw the Mitchell in Chesapeake Bay on the same day that his dispatch was dated, December 13. This is excellent news for the many friends of Captain Frost and others on board the overdue vess i. The week has been re-markable for good intelligence—the crew of the

Sandwich, Mass., Dec. 14.—A bottle containing the following note was picked up on the beach to-day. three miles below Sandwich Harbor:

"Bark J. R. Humphrey, Bath, Mc. "We were out in the storm November 25, and we wrote this to our friends, for when it is found we will be at the bottom of the wild ocean. Hoping that you all will pray for us and tell your friends. John Wil-son, captain, Pat Hoey, Tom Lewis, John O'Neil, Billy Carroll."

On the reverse side was: "We are all lost."

CLOSING NAVIGATION ON THE HUDSON. Poughkeepsie, Dec. 14 (Special).-The cold snap closed navigation to Albany to-day. The steamers Dean Richmond and Saratoga passed south this evening on their last trips for the season. The steamer Jacob H. Tremper, of the Newburg and Albany Line, passed north this morning, but could not get further than Hudson because of the ice. She turned around and headed south again on her last trip. Her consort, the M. Martin, also passed south to-night for the and it looks to-night as if no boats will go further north than Rondout after to morrow. At dark to night the ice in the river from Albany to Castleton, a distance of nine miles, was fast, and there are large quantities of floating ice between Castleton and Saugerties. The steamers of the Poughteepsie Transportation Company are still running, as there is no ice of any consequence here yet.

THREE DUCK HUNTERS IN PERIL Norwalk, Conn., Dec. 14.-Three unknown men have been upon Conkeen Island to-day without food or shelter. They went to the island yesterday to shoot ducks, and their boat got adrift. Efforts have been made to rescue them, but it has been found impossible to reach the island on account of the heavy gale. The island is about three miles from the main-land.

HARD WEATHER FOR COASTING VESSELS. Chatham, Mass., Dec. 14.—The gale continues to sweep down from the north. The weather is cold and a thick snow has been falling since 5 a. m. Yesterday's north-bound fleet will have much difficulty in getting to Boston. It is hard weather for coasting vessels.

TUDGE WOODS ON MR. SELLERS'S RESIGNATION. Indianapolis, Dec. 14 (Special).—The report from Washington that the President and Attorney-General Sellers from office if he persisted in refusing to resign is regarded by Judge Woods, of the District Court, as ridiculous, and he says that there is no probability of any such action being taken. He states that he believes from what Mr. Sellers told him that he resigned simply and solely because private law business demanded his exclusive attention. He added: "I do not believe that pending in-quiries before the Grand Jury had anything to do with his resignation. Mr. Sellers, I am told, has not been taking any special part in these mat-ters, and it has never occurred to me until I saw the discussions in the new-papers that his resignation was deemed to have any significance in that respect. I do not think that it had."

Cincinnati, Dec. 14.—Otto Rauchfuss & Co., whole-sale druggists at Nos. 224 and 226 Main-st., assigned to-day to Philip Fisher. Assets are estimated at \$45,000; liabilities, \$50,000. Among the preferences are Dr. Valentine Fisher, \$22,200; Rarbara Rauchfuss, \$5,500; Albertina Rauchfuss, \$3,000; F. H. Kautz, \$1,250.

THE HOME-MAKER, a monthly magazine. Marion Har-and a latest success has a monthly magazine. Marion Har-and a latest success has a locally become a recognized leader of omestic magazines. There is not of out of tuescoss has in the furiesmas number just received. So a poor or 20 cents a pum-

GEN. HARRISON SILENT.

NO RUMOR CAN DRAW A SECRET FROM HIM.

REITERATING HIS DETERMINATION NOT TO SPEAK OF THE TRUSTWORTHINESS OF NEWSPAPER REPORTS - THOUSANDS

GREET MR. MORTON-A BRILLIANT RECEPTION TO MRS. MORTON. [BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ]

Indianapolis, Dec. 14.—The reports telegraphed here to-day from New-York and Cincinnati about Mr. acceptance of the Secretaryship of State in General Harrison's Cabinet, though brought to the attention of the President-elect to-day, did not shake his determination, already announced, of neither confirming nor contradicting rumors affoat about the make-up of the new Administration. When the dis-patches from the East were handed to him, he looked through them carefully, and then said:

"I have stated repeatedly to representatives of the press that I would have nothing to say at any time in an interview. Special correspondents have come to me with questions that in one or two instances I not even permitted them to ask, and I have said time and again that I would not talk upon any subject for publication. I supposed that it was understood, and, if it is not, I want it thoroughly understood all und that I can not and will not allow myself to be placed in the position of either affirming or denying any reports that may be put in circulation by newspapers. Even if they should be true, I will have nothing whatever to say about them. It makes no difference what is the nature of the report, or through what channel it comes. I cannot allow myself to be troubled with questions about such things. If I should say anything once, I would be expected to again, and you can see what it would lead to. I might as well undertake to keep the public informed as to what I have in mind, and it would amount to that, if I should take up the newspaper reports every morning and say, "this is true, or that is not true. gentlemen may go on with your speculation as to what you think will be done, but I must not be asked to confirm nor deny the reports that are put in circulation. I say this in all kindness, but I hope it will understood all round that I will not allow myself to be placed in the position of determining the trustworthiness of any report, no matter how important or from what cource it comes.

This statement of the General's was taken one way or another by the politicians about town, as their own hopes and preferences influenced them. It was the general opinion, however, that whatever had happened would not be likely to be made public in so obscure

and hasty a way. Mr. and Mrs. Morton will go home to-morrow afternoon in the special car put at their disposal by Mr. Depew. The Vice-President has suffered somewhat from a sore throat. He has been unable to go about as freely as he would have liked to do.

The plans for Senator Quay's visit have also been changed since yesterday. He telegraphed this afternoon that he would not be able to come to Indianapolis until next week. He will be here only for a day probably. No well-known visitor is expected this week.

The meeting of the Indiana Republican State Committee breught a number of representative Republicans to town this afternoon. Most of them, headed by Chairman Huston, called on General Harrison and were introduced to Mr. Morton. It is understood that at the meeting of the committee at the new Denison Hotel in the evening some steps were taken to push the claims of Indiana for at least one Cabinet position. It will be another thing to agree on some one candidate to support. The most important caller yesterday on General

Harrison and Mr. Morton was ex-Governor Washburn, of Minnesota. Mr. Washburn has been a close friend of the Vice-President-elect for many years, and being in Chicago on business, ran down here for the day to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Morton, as well as General and Mrs. Harrison. With him came J. M. Underwood, president of the Minneapolis Har-rison and Morton Club. The club is going on to the inauguration in March, and Mr. Underwood Jurors chosen stopped on his way to Washington to tell the President-cleet of the club's proposed trip in his honor. Mr. Washburn is a candidate for the United States Senatorship from Minnesota, soon to be made vacant by the expiration of Senator Sabin's term. He said, after his call on General Harrison, that he had not come on any political mission of any sort. Minne-sota did not expect a Cabinet position, and had no candidate for one. If Minnesota favored any one for a department under General Harrison, it Senator Allison, of lowa; but Senator Allison, Mr. Washburn thought, would be unwilling to leave the Senate. He had declined to do so in 1881, and it was unlikely that he would accept a Cabinet port-folio now. Neither was it probable, he thought, that Senator Sherman would abandon his seat in the Senate to take a place in the Cabinet, even the State

Department. the senate, and has the whole problem of the annexation of Canada on his hands. He is deeply interested in this and can use his knowledge of the subject and his influence to greater advantage in the Senate than even at the head of the State Depart. senate than even at the head of the State Repartment. The State Department is certainly the only place he would take, but I do not think he will take it. Nor do I think General Alger will go into the Cabinet. As to the talk about the Cabinet which you hear everywhere. I am willing to venture that not a bit of it is anything more than mere guessing. I think I am safe in saying that nobody knows whether General Harrison has made up his mind or not on a stopic Cabinet position. He has I believe given no intimation whatever to any living man of even his probable choice for any one portfolia.<sup>2</sup>

Mr. Washburn said, however, that the impression was general among Western politicians that one place would go to the Pacific Slope, and among the men out there, he knew of no more promising candidate than John S. Swift. The growth of the Pacific Slope States fairly entitled them to some recognition from the new President, and there was a general disposition to help to a place a man who would represent not only California, Oregon and Nevada, but also the new state of Tacoma, and Idaho and Montana Territories.

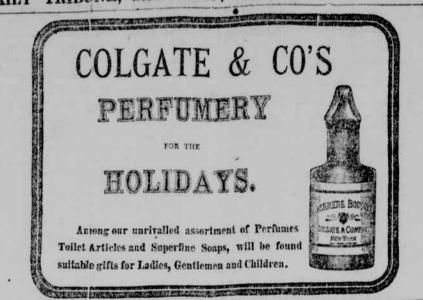
tion to help to a place a man who would represent not only California, orgon and Nevada, but also the new state of Tacoma, and Idaho and Montana Territories.

On the question of the admission of the Dakotas, Mr. Washburn talked freely. He favored an extra session of the new Congress to let in South Dakota, North Dahota and Tacoma. The division of Dahota, he said, was naturel and necessary. The two sections had little to do with euch other and all the railroad lines run across the State from east to west. The people of North Dahota did not want a change of names, for both commercial and sentimental reasons. The people of Minnesota were greatly interested in the Dahota quosilon, and the exclusion of the two States by the Democratic House of Representatives had had no small effect in increasing the Republican vote in Minnesota. Mr. Vashburn is contacted to his election to the Senate tols whater. He went back to Chicago last night.

The social attentions which Indianapolis people have showered on the Vice-President-elect and Mrs. Morion reached their height in the public reception at Tomilison Hall to-night. Through Governor Gray's shabblness in refusing the use of the State House, the committee in charge had to make the hall ready at short notice, but everything went of smoothly and brillianity. Mr. Morion was assisted in receiving the people by Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. McKee and Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. McKee and Mr. and Mrs. Haiford, Several thousand people came to shake hands with him between 5 and 10 o'clock, and after the reception there was dancing.

Mrs. Morton, who had been busy receiving calls all day, felt unequal to the exertion of shaking hands with so many more people, and remained quiettly at home, to the great disappointment of the cropic of the big hall. But Mr. Morton, all smites, was on hand to receive the general congratulations, and he was ably seconded by Mr. and Mrs. Harrison. The received the house of Pr. and Mrs. H. R. Allen to a tea for a hundred ladies. W

TO PRESS GENERAL MAHONE FOR THE CABINET. Petersburg, Va., Dec. 14 (Special.,-The conference of the Mahone leaders of Virginia, held at the Albemarle Hotel last night, did not adjourn until after 5 o'clock this morning. The conference is said to have been in the main a meeting of the Republican State Committee, of which General Mahone is chairman, but the latter was not present at the conference. All of the committee were present, either in person or by proxy, and there was a full and free interchange of opinions upon the political situation in the State. While none of the members of the conference will say it in so many words, it may safely be stated that the conference took decided action in reference to indorsing General Mahone for a Cabinet position. There | a day or two will be devoted to their sport. An



were about fifty present at the conference, among whom were W. C. Elam, Colonel William Lamb, R. S. Hooper, George A. Martin and R. W. Arnold, who was defeated for Congress in this district. The members of the conference were hospitably received by General Mahone at his home at about 2 o'clock this morning, at which hour a bountiful supper was served to them.

TO PRESENT A. E. BUCK FOR THE CABINET. Atlanta, Dec. 14 (Special).-There is a movement here having for its purpose the presentation of the name of A. E. Buck, of Atlanta, for a place in President Harrison's Caminot. The States of North and South Carolina, Florida, Georgia and Alabama contain the bulk of the colored population, and, having common interests, feel that Mr. Buck would come nearer to representing their interests than any other man who could be selected from the South Mr. Buck was at one time a member of Congress from the Mobile District of Alabama, has been for years clerk of the Federal Circuit Court in Atlanta, and is now chairman of the Republican State Cen-tral Committee of Georgia.

PREPARING FOR THE INAUGURATION. Washington. Dec. 14.-Applications for positions in the mangural parade have already been re from seventy-five organizations, aggregating 13,000 This is 2,000 more than were in the parade four years ago. The following names have been added to the reception committee: Colonel Fred. Grant, Walker Blaine, Emmons Blaine, John M. Thurston, T. W. Noyes, A. W. Wyman, H. D. Earr, Horatto King, H. B. Edwards and Seaton Monroe.

THE RABBITS STILL IN COURT.

TRIAL OF HUBERT GELLIGAN, AN EMPLOYE OF THE HEMPSTEAD COURSING CLUB.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals resumed its conflict with August Belmont, jr., and other members of the Elempstead Coursing Clab yes terday. Hubert Gilligan, a slipper for the coursing club, was on trial at 4 o'clock in the Town Hall before Judge Valentine B. Clowes. Gilligan was arrested on Saturday last in company with other employes of the club, as well as Mr. Belmout, for rabbit coursing on the grounds of the club at Hempstead, notwithstanding the presence of Superintendent Hankinson, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and his nine uniformed officers. Ex-District-Attorney Benjamin Downing and Surrogate A. N. Weller, for the defendant, and George F. Elhott, of Brooklyn, for the society, ranged themselves opposite each other at each end of Justice Clowes's table. There was the old a jory. Almost every in Hempstead is an exempt fireman. who are not have positive opinions on rabbit coarsing. At 5 o'clock the constable reported that he had hunted all over town and outside of town for talesmen. He had a crowd with him. Counsellor Elliott weeded out this crowd so effectually that there were but five

A reporter took this opportunity to ask August Belmont, jr., who was present, regarding the pub-lished letter of C. J. Peshalt, president of the New-Jersey Kennel Club. "Mr. Peshalt," said Mr. Belmont, "is hardly in a frame of mind to be a fair judge of the question. He is a prominent member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and has but lately withdrawn from the American Kennel There are in England alone more than a hundred public meetings held every year, and there are many well organizing clubs which hold these meets. Mr. Peshall confounds rabbit coursing with whippet

At 8 o'clock he marched into court at the head of ten men. Lewis Smalley was accepted as the sixth juror, and thus the settee was filled. It was then 8 50.

Mr. Elliott then opened for the proscention. The first witness called was Officer E. F. Bernhardt. He testified that Gilligan had two dogs in feast. After the rabbit was reteased he slipped the dogs. He said: "I arrested Gilligan and caught one of the dogs. A strange man caught the other dog." The next witness was Officer William Grant. He detailed the circumstances in much the same way as Bernhardt. He said the rabbit was killed in twenty seconds. An expert was next cailed. He was Dr. Samuel K. Johnson, a veterinary surgeon of New-York, acting for the Board of Health and Mr. Rergh's Society. He said he had seen 1,000 cases of cruelty to animals and considered rabbit-coursing cruelty. The rabbit had no chance for its as compared with a hare, held in hand and released and started seven feet ahead of the dogs. In England the hare had a chance for its life. It frequently happened that the hare and the hound were found lying exhausted near each other, unable to move. It the majority of cases the hares escaped.

The Society here closed its case. Surrogate Weller

escaped.

The Society here closed its case. Surrogate Weller opened the case for the defence. He said that the object of coursing was to demonstrate the power and speed of five dogs. Killing rabbits had nothing to do with it whatever. It was now 10 :30, so Counsellor Elliout made a metion that the case be adjourned until Thursday afternoon next. The other lawyers agreed to this and the court adjourned.

EVICTED SETTLERS SUING FOR DAMAGES.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Dec. 14.-James Mechan, one on the farm from which he was ejected. This suit is to be made a test case, and E one of vast importance to the setalers. If Mechan recovers damages, suits will at once be instituted on a similar basis by every evicted settler and all the occupants who have purchased lend. The decision will affect 95,000 es, and as the valuation of the improvements averages over ab per acre, the case involves over \$500,000. A derision in favor of the settlers would be a godeend to them, providing, as it would, immedi-ate funds for their relief. The case will come up for trial at the present term of the district court now in session in this city.

SWEEPSTAKES OF THE UNKNOWN GUN CLUB. Dexter Park, Jamaica Plank Road, L. I., yesterday afternoon, H. Vinebel, jr., and J. Bahling killed seven birds each, the former winning the medal on the shoot-off of the tie by hilling three more straight. H. Cahill, D. Monsees and J. Hubbell divided the second prize, darkness preventing the shoot off. J. Cabill was referred and R. Stillwell scorer. Twenty-one members competed and the conditions were one barrel, gun below the elbow, at seven birds.

AN ISLAND CLAIMED BY TWO STATES.

a century litigation has been in progress between the States of Indiana and Kentucky for the possession of a strip of sand in the Ohio River known as Three Mile Island, and to-day ex-Senator McDonald reported to the Coverror that he had just received assurances from Washington that the case would be decided at the next torsh of the United States supreme Cours. In the meantime the Governor is asked to urge the appropriation by the Legislature of \$5,000 for fees. The testimony in the case covers 474 type-written,

VERDICT AGAINST THE CUNARD COMPANY. Boston, Dec. 14.-In the Supreme Court to-day the jury gave \$5,000 damages to the plaintiff in the case of Georgiana M. Pierce, administratrix, against the Cunard Steamship Company. The action was brought to recover \$15,000 damages. Philip T. Pierce was at work in the hold of the steamship Cephalonia, at East Borton, on September 26, 1883, when the ver-sel caught fire. The defendants, it was alleged, closed the hatches without ascertaining that Pierce was below, and the latter, being unable to escape, was so britty burned that he died June 14, 1884. The defense was, that if the deceased was injured, it was because of his own carelessness.

THE WINTER CARNIVAL AT ALBANY.

Albany, Dec. 14.—Mayor Maher has appointed a committee to arrange for Albany's second winter carniyal. The plans of those interested, it is said, will result in one of the most elaborate spectacles ever seen in this latitude. There will be a gurd parade off snow-since, tobaggan and coasting clubs, and

ice palace, a pyrotechnic display, and other attrac-tions are expected to form features of the carnival The dates have not yet been fixed. RESTRICTION OPPOSED IN BOSTON.

THE IMMIGRANTS NOT EXPECTED TO INJURE AMERICAN ARTISTS.

Boston, Dec. 14 (Special).-Little interest is shown Boston over the petition to the Ford Immigration ominitiee, asking that foreign actors and musicians be excluded from obtaining employment in this country under the provisions of the Contract Labor law. The actors say that they know of no second, or third, or even fourth-class actors who are willing to work for \$16 a week. This rate of pay might apply to "supers" and figures for stage filling, but they can hardly be classed as actors.

"I do not think that foreign artists should be excluded," said John Schoeffel, " the dramatic field is an open one, and so long as the people of the United States demand first-class talent, I see no sense in trying to prohibit foreign actors from coming to this country. I always engage a good actor when I can find him, and I never ask where he was born. The nativity of a man should not hinder his advancement. I have employed many actors from abroad and want more of them. They are faithful and ambitious."

Should the petition and favor with the committee and the alien artists be excluded, would the result affect you, Mr. Schoeffel  $\mathbb{Z}^n$ "I think not. Still, I think we should have an op-

"I think not. Still, I think we should have an opportunity to cull our artists from every field. The people demand the best talent going, and we must be allowed to procure it for them."

"My business is more in the variety line than in anything clse," said B. F. Keith, of the Bilou. "It is not for me to give my opinion. The least that actors are litred for \$16 a week is all nonsense. I never heard of it in my life. An actor, to be worth anything at all, must have some special faculty to commend him to the public, and there is no specialty artist ally who amounts to anything who cannot command more than \$16 a week. I do not see how the important or prohibition of foreign artists can affect my business."

ade public. That portion which relates to the thr traffic, and the comments on the Interstate bill are interesting. The November dividend of this road was passed. The report says: "In common with a large umber of roads, in fact all which depend to any great extent on through traffic, the gross and net earnings of this road have been unsatisfactory during the past There is an actual deficiency in the of the combined roads controlled by the Fitchburg, of nearly \$100,000. The rates received during all the year have been extremely low, owing to trunk line disagree ments, and rate wars still continuing at the present railroad companies and have been of no benefit to the public, and are chargeable in no small degree to the operations of the Interstate Commerce law. The prospect of stable rates in the interest of the public, and a fair compensation for services performed by railroads, have been greatly jeoperalized by the passage of this law. Largely copied from the English law, it has been proved, like most imitations, to lack the chief tenedic of the crisinal-justee to those becamingly in-terested in railroads, as well as those interested in ventures requiring the railroads' assistance."

THE UNION PACIFIC STEEL RAIL CONTRACT Philadelphia, Dec. 14 (Special).-Wholesale fron and steel manufacturers here show considerable nervouscoursing."

The constable brought in more talesmen, but none suited either Mr. Downing or Mr. Elijott. The last panel for the Union Pacific Road at \$27.50 per ton. They was exhausted at \$6.20 o'clock, but still a vacant seat remained. Then the court tool: a recess for an hour and Constable Wright, went on the hunt for more. At 8 o'clock he marched into court at the head of ten and constable wright, went on the hunt for more. At 8 o'clock he marched into court at the head of ten and agreement between the total through the contracts made yesterday by the North Chemson, has brought suit to contest the will on the leaf of the White Must be behalf of his daughter. In a speech in reply to this visit her grandfather. In a speech in reply to this visit her grandfather. In a speech in reply to this visit her grandfather. In a speech in reply to this visit her grandfather. In a speech in reply to this visit her grandfather. In a speech in reply to this visit her grandfather. In a speech in reply to this visit her grandfather. In a speech in reply to this visit her grandfather. In a speech in reply to this visit her grandfather. In a speech in reply to this visit her grandfather. In a speech in reply to this visit her grandfather. In a speech in reply to this visit her grandfather. In a speech in reply to this to-day. Colonel Haskell said that the reason Gideon to-day. Colonel Haskell said that the reason Gideon the Republican particles beside our two-depths to the the Mir Must be behalf of the fastern in the Chemson, has brought suit to contest the will behalf of this daughter to the sumplement of the contest the will be behalf of the start the will be head of ten in the fastern in the Chemson, has brought suit to contest the will be head of the first man the start throad the sumplement of the court went of the contest the sumplement. The head of ten in the first man the start throad the same than the sumplement of the same the start throad the sumplement of the same the start throad the contest the sumplement of the sta ness over the contracts made yesterday by the North fore there has been an agreement between the former were to charge \$28 per ton tor ratis delivered at the scaboard, and the latter \$39 per ton at Chango. Both figures might be changed, however, on offers for large lots. John Townsend, assistant to the president of the Cambria Iron Company, thought that rails are about as low as they are likely to become, but would not speak about the probable effect that the letting of contracts at low figures by Western manufacturers will have on the Eastern trade.

NO DOUBT ABOUT TWO DAKOTAS

Bismarck, Dak., Dec. 14 (Special).-News of the action of the Democratic caucus in Washington las night is received with expressions of delight and gratification by the people of Dahota. If the question of division is left to a vote of the people it will be settled so speedily that Congressmen will be sur-The "Bismarck Tribune" (Rep.), will say

The Democrats of Congress have held one meeting in which they did not blunder. If the party does not disappoint the people in the hopes which it has raised, the Democrats of Dakota will be relieved of an odium under which they could never have hoped for success. The people of the Territory stand ready to vote as soon as the election is called and when it is called there will be no need of electioncering. Their minds are determined, and they will make Dakota two States with a whoop.

E. L. HARPER SOMEWHAT BETTER.
Columbus, Obio, Dec. 14 (Special).—E. L. Harper,
of Fidelity Bank fame, showed a manifest improve-

ment in his mental condition to-day, and was per-mitted, under surveillance, to walk on the prison hawn. He will be kept in the insane department until it is decided whether his malady is acute or chronic. His wife remained at the institution last night as the guest of the warden's family. Harper has a sister undergoing treatment in the insane asylum at Elgin, Ill. flaryer, in his lucid intervals to night stared that it appears to be some frightful vision, and he attributed his mental troubles to the want of sleep.

THE CHIEF WITNESS WAS POUND DEAD.

land in dispute was obtained from her by fraud; that she fully believed she was making a sale of property in Binghampton, this county, to R. C. Fisher, who in turn transferred it to Ezra Dewitt, of Scranton, learned that Dewitt had a deed to the land here, and she immediately brought suit, one year ago. While the trial was on Dewitt suddenly left the city, and his body was found suspended from a rafter in the barn of a farmer, four miles north of this city. This required a new trial. The property involved comprises one of the most valuable additions to Fargo.

UEGING AN EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION. Columbia, S. C., Dec. 14 (Special).-The House multice on Elections to-day recommended a constitutional amendment to provide an educational qual-tification for voters. Under it voters must be able to read the Constitution of the United States, and to write their own names. It is doubtful if the measure will mass, as the opposition to it comes principally from the white people of the middle and upper portions of the State. It will require a majority of two-thirds of both linuses, and will, besides, have to be submitted to a vote of the people of the State. It is said that such an amendment would distranchise over 13,000 white ant 69,000 negro voters. Most of the leading daily new papers in the State are sup-porting the industrie.

Pittsburg, Ivo. 14.-A copy of the will of Robert Haddeld, of Shellield, England, who leaves an estate valued at \$2,000,000 and was the inventor of valuable processes in steel, was presented to the register yesterday for probate. This is done to enable John D. Weeks to take out letters of alministration in order o look after the Halfield patents in this country, the copy is attested by Benjamin Folsom, United dutes Consul at Shedleld, and cousin of Mrs. Cleve-

VIOLATING THE MASSACHUSETTS LAW. Boston, Dec. 14.-Judge William Allen, of the preme Court, this morning was asked by the Second

Massachusetts. A hearing was set down for Decomher 21. The insurance commission says the compa has failed to make any deposit with the State Treasurer for an emergency fund, and therefore the transaction of business by the corporation is in viola-tion of the laws of Massachusetts.

A CONFIDING OLD FARMER SWINDLED.

ROBBED OF OVER \$1,000 BY A TRANSPARENT

TRICK OF BUNCO MEN. Baltimore, Dec. 14 (Special).—The capture of "Hungry Joe" has not broken up finally the gang of bunco workers who have been swindling old men in Maryland and Pennsylvania. Charles Salmon, an aged farmer of Monrovia, Frederick County, Md., is the last victim, suffering to the extent of \$1,100. There were two of the swindlers, one representing himself to be a son of a Dr. Motter, of Hagerstown, and the other calling himself a son of the late ex-Governor Hamilton, and consequently a relative of Mr. Salmon. Hamilton, it seems, induced the old man by certain representations to go to Frederick than by certain representations to go the company and borrow \$1,000 from the National Bank. When the money was paid Mr. Salmon, something about the transaction aroused the suspicion of the cashler, who warned the old man to be careful of strangers, and cited a number of cases of recent swindling. Mr. Salmon replied that he was all right, and that the man he had with him was a relative of his. He further stated that he wanted the money to purchase some machinery. The two men left the city in a carriage.

When they arrived at a lonely place in the road between Newmarket and Monrovia, where there are no houses within at least a half-mile, they were met Salmon in a game of chance by telling him he could win a fortune; and when they succeeded in inducing win a fortune; and when they be had on his person, amounting to about \$1,045, one of the men exclaimed: "I have won. The stakes are mine," and snatched the money. The thieves then hastily entered the carriage and drove to Frederick, where they returned the team to the livery stable and took their departure.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS TEMPTED HIM.

THEY WERE FRESH FROM THE MINT. AND THE JANITOR OF A BOSTON BANK STOLE THEM.

tanttor at the Columbian National Bank in this city. December 6, by the Adams Express Company. The Bartlett, Sco't Foster and A. R. Wets bag was sealed and proper vouchers accompanied it. The cashier thought he put the money in the safe, but It seems that he left it on the shelf at his desk. Accordingly, he balanced his books with that sum on the cordingly, no say that we are credit side until last Monday. Then he wanted some of the freshly minted coin, and went to the safe to reform. We believe in the merit system, not the spoils get the bag. It was not there. He made a careful search, but that bag of money had been spirited away. We know General Harrison is in sympathy with us; we The bank officials summoned detectives from Pinker- do not expect anything impracticable, but we do expect to The bank ometal's summond the bank was shadowed see a substantial advance. It may perhaps be made by men who were expert in the business. by men who were expert in the business.

Boston, Dec. 14 (Special).—The annual report of the directors of the Fitchburg Railread Company is just \$20 gold pieces and one \$10 piece. Enough evidence unsafe leader and adviser, Senator Ingalis; and I speak on behalf of many larger to the pieces and one \$10 pieces. was found to warrant Allen's arrest yesterday, and he at last confessed his guilt. It required two hours of urging before he would tell where the money was hiden. Finally he told the detectives they would find \$3,565 in a trunk in an office on Kilby-st., \$255 in the wait in a closet at his home, and \$150 in a bank. This money, aggregating \$3,970, was recovered. He had spent the rest. Allen is a colored men, about forty-five years old, who followed McClelland's army out of Virginia, and then came to the North. He is an active member of the North Russell Street Church. He will be arratgned to-day. wall in a closet at his home, and \$150 in a bank. This

Fort Hill, the Calboun homestead and a bequest to highest degree improper, unwise and un-American to bring the State to establish an agriculture college, and a religious preferences or questions into our political conthe State to establish an agriculture college, and a bill accepting the bequest was up to-day in the Legislature for discussion. It is bitterly opposed by the conservative element of the State and as largely advocated by the farmers. In the meantime, Gideon Lee, of New-York, who married a daughter of Mr. Cleveland is a bad man, but he is still further from being a great man; and he has no cleim whatever to a place beside our two-term Eastern and Western manufacturers according to which | for a young lady to live in; that on several occasions a woman presided at Clemson's table, who, although she never had a husband, was not childless, and, he scrupulous partisans, and they follow blindly the lead of added, that if the list of Clemson's expenditures were a lot of vindictive and discredited hypocries. (2'readded, that if the list of Clemson's expenditures were added, that if the list of Clemson's expenditures were examined, there would be found items which certainly rendered the house of John C. Cathoun an unfit place for an innocent girl. The incident has created a protound sensation. The House finally passed the bill, despite the frantic protests of its opponents, who denounced it as robbing the granddaughter of Cathoun's favortic child of her birthright. Should the bill pass the Senate, it is not improbable that the Governor present. He exhorted them to be as loyal as they well variety.

WAGING WAR ON THE RUM POWER.

AN ADDRESS ISSUED BY THE ANTI-SALOON

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

An address has been issued by the Anti-Saloon Republican National Committee for careful consideration by every conscientious temperance man. It says in part:

The Republican party was defeated in 1894 by a combination of misguided enthusiasis, moral peaceds, disgrunted politicians, mercenarits and cranks, optrating in the sacred name of temperance. It was a strange combination of righteous zeal and Satarity venome, self-sacrificing and self-secking; and it is not surprising that many who found it had defeated the party they loved, endangered their business interests and made upward progrees in every direction more difficult, denounced the cause in whose name so much evil had been wrought.

A large hody of Republicans became convinced that the only way to save the cause of the house or the party everywhere in according to the saloon, without restricting it to the advocacy of any single measure, each State being left to its own attack. This movement has sically gained ground and one State after another has adopted it and the National Committee finally indorsed it in the resolution favoring "all wise and well-directed efforts in favor of temperance." The result has been reduction in the Third party two is the fact that have convinced the masses that the Republican movement has convinced the masses that the Republican movement have convinced the masses that the Republican favoring in the vight direction, and can be safely related to do do more and better work against the saloon than any other organization is both able and willing to do.

Republicans to do their duty in this war against the The toastmaster, William C. Wallace, then took saloon. In this work against the whiskey power charge of affairs. Professor J. M. Van Vleck answered money is needed by the committee for printing, sta- the toast "Our Alma Mater." Bishop E. G. Andrews tionery and postage, and contributions of large or small amounts may be sent to Thomas L. James, of those present about the appearance of things "After this city, who is the treasurer. Among those who the Flood." The others that answered toasts were

Newark, died suddenly in his office yesterday, age sixty-seven. He was born in Newark, his father conducting a large country store when Newark was a village. He was self-educated, and for forty years was engaged in the coal business, being also engaged at different times in the hardware business and in business at Paterson and Little Falls. For a number of years he was a director in the North Ward Bank and the American Insurance Company. Mr. Faltoute leaves a widow and two sons.

BEARING REFUGEES HOME TO JACKSONVILLE. road of Georgia will run a special through train of in order to accommodate the large number of Jackson-ville people in that city. The first train left Atlanta to-night and will reach this city to-morrow morning.

REGISTRATION IN A STATE DISTRICT.

The registration yesterday in the VIth Senate District, where an election has been ordered by the Governor to where an election has been draw by the resignation of Edward F. Rollly, elected County Clerk, was extremely light. At midnight, reports showing a total registration of ninety-five had been received at Police Headquarters, and one

## THE FEDERAL CLUB DINNER

ELOQUENCE, WIT AND PATRIOTISM.

FEELING SPEECHES BY THEODORE ROOSEVELD WARNER MILLER, EX-JUDGE SHAN-NON AND OTHERS.

The Federal Club is a Republican organization, and although it is only two years old it might almost be said to be "full of years and honors." The mea were at the third annual dinner last evening at all events, or the most of them, were full of years; nobody entertained a doubt that they were full of honors, for at least a dozen of them put ballots in the boxes for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and put ballots in the boxes in 1888 for his grandson. Each and every one of these brave old veterans looked as fresh as a daisy and really felt young. Ex-Judge Shannon looked steadily at the wicks of the wax candles as they were down to the end and smiled triumphantly as he whispered to a reporter of The Tribune: "That is how treason and the Democratic party are dying out, slowly but surely." A picture of Benjamin Harrison and another of Levi P. Morton were on the wall shrouded in the flag of the Union.

Theodore Roosevelt was in the chair and chatted all the time they were eating with ex-Chief Justice Noah Davis. A. R. Whitney related many interesting incidents that occurred during the vass in this city. Near by sat Colonel William F. Shaffer and Colonel Elliott F. Shepard. Two incidents were of especial interest, as showing the strong link which binds the men of to-day with those who lived two or three generations ago by a confederate of the so-called Hamilton, who was the presentation by ex-Judgo Harmon to the club carried in his hand a gambling arrangement of some of the banner which the veterans of 1840 carried in A stop was made, and the two men got out the big Republican parade in this city before election; kind. A stop was made, and the two men got out of their carriage. Hamilton and his friend engaged of their carriage. Hamilton and his friend engaged placed in the keeping of the club, a silver medal struck in honor of Washington when he died.

The telegrams which were read from General Harrison and Levi P. Morton drew forth warm plaudits, and so did the letter of regret from Warner Miller; but this was as nothing compared to the roar of applause which went up when the recent candidate for Governor appeared subsequently in his own proper person, bowed with prefound gravity, while friends cheered, and then made a speech. The dinner committee was composed of J. H. Phipps, secretary of the ciub; W. D. Murphy and H. A. Chambers. JANITOR OF A BOSTON BANK STOLE THEM.

Boston, Dec. 14 (Special).—A bag containing \$4,000 | Ex-Judge Shancon, ex-Chief Justice Noah Davis, in bright gold coin, fresh from the mint, proved too William Dunning, John P. Gould, Alexander Knox strong a temptation last week for Samuel Allen, and Thomas Nelson. Some of the other guests were Ernest H. Crosby, Kemper Bocock, H. D. Hall, He took the money, was arrested, and returned \$3,970. Charles E. Bidwell, E. L. Montgomery, H. L. Puedy, The coin was delivered to Cashier Davis on Thursday, J. Arthur Barrett, H. D. Runt, J. R. Quimby, G. N.

BEGINNING THE SPEECHMAKING Chairman Roosevelt began the speechmaking. He

By our National Platform I am happy to say that we are No results were obtained until Thursday. Then on the lines of the excellent bill introduced in Congress one of the detectives learned that Allen, the janitor, by my friend, Cabot Lodge. At any rate, I wish to republicans who belong to the party who believe in it, not for what they can make out of it, and who wish to see the Civil Service administered for the benefit of the people not the politicians. Great pressure will be brought bear upon the President by office-seekers and spoilsmen and it should be the duty of clubs like this to help him in every way to withstand it. But be it understood that there is an immediate necessity for the instant removal of a large number of the more vicious and incompetent among He will Mr. Cleveland's appointees.

As to our local affairs, I am sorry Tammany Hall has THESK ELETON IN THE CALHOUN CLOSET come into power, but Mr. Grant has in the past shown himself to be an honest public servant, and I hope that he will rive above the level of his organization. I wish to CHARGES IN THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLAT- him on account of his religion. Had any such cry beer URE AGAINST THE MEMORY OF

J. G. CLEMSON.

Columbus, S. C., Dec. 14 (Special).—J. G. Clemson, who married a daughter of John C. Calhoun, left tack him as heartly as any one. But I doem it in the fort Hill, the Calhoun homestrad and a hequest to highest degree improper parties and an America to high

tinued applause.) They say they are non-partisan and independent; but they are in reality bitter and un-

commanded the especial attention of the young men present. He exhorted them to be as loyal as they had been, and the responsive cheers which greeted the senument showed that they had already determined to follow the advice.

Ex-Julie Davis, speaking of Mr. Cleveland, said:
"We stood Grovet Cleveland, much against our will,
for four years, but couldn't stand him any longer
(Laughter.) Let me add, too, that I shall not feel

some of its bashfulness and would take its proper place among the front ranks in the future.

spoke of "Church Education." Clinton B. Fisk told sign the report are the chairman, Albert Griffin, of kansas; Alexander S. Bacon, Brooklyn; ex-Judgo Noah Davis, the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, J. M. Bundy and Carroll S. Page, Vermont.

Dr. B. P. Raymont, the newly elected president of the university, sent a telegram of regret, and letters were received from Bishop C. D. Foss, and letters were received from Bishop C. Warner Miller, Martin A. Knapp, Orange Judd, George A. Bennett and C. L. Rockwell.

The newly elected officers of the club are: President, Stephen H. Olfn; first vice-president, the Rev. George P. Mains; second vice-president, William C. Wallace; secretary, George D. Beattys, and treasurer, W. F. Randall.

Among the guests were Mark Hoyt, H. C. M. Ingraham, the Rev. Morris D. C. Crawford, Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut; D. W. Northrup, Mayor of Middletown; Joseph S. Stout, J. S. Spianer, Dr. S. F. Upham, Professor E. T. Merrill, Peter Welch, the Rev. Dr. Ensign McChesney, George S. Coleman, W. F. Randell, the Rev. A. D. Vall, D. G. Harriman and John Scott.

THE EXCLUSION ACT EXCLUDES. San Francisco, Dec. 14.-The steamer City of New-York, which arrived here to-day from Hong Kong and Yokobama, is the first steamer that has arrived from the Orient for a number of years without a single Chinaman aboard, bound for this port.

THE BALL PLAYERS REACH SYDNEY.
Sydney, Dec. 14.—The American baseball players
arrived here to-day. They will play three games in
this city and will then proceed to Melbourne.

